### PHENIX results on elliptic and triangular flow at midrapidity in d+Au collisions from 19.6 to 200 GeV

#### Julia Velkovska

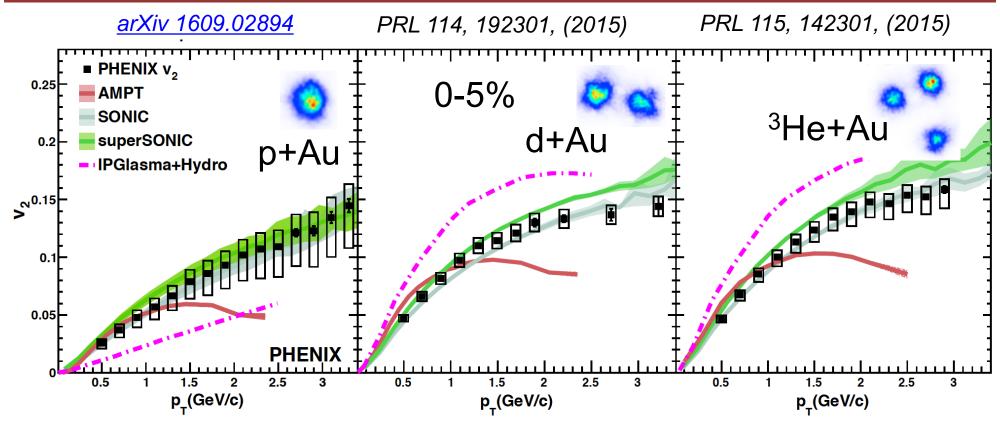








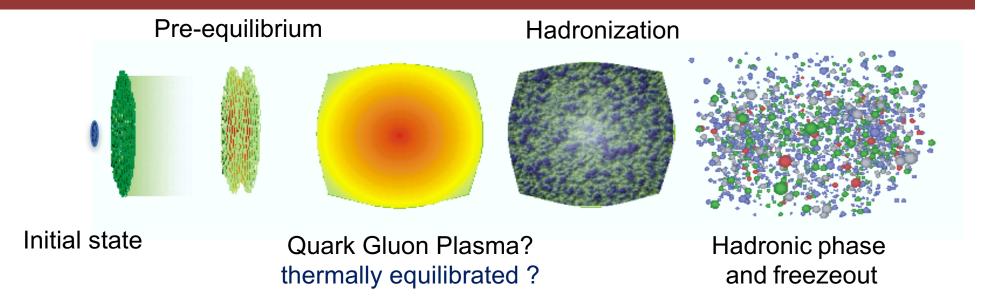
# Collectivity in small systems at RHIC: geometry engineering at 200 GeV



- Hydrodynamics works!
- AMPT: weakly coupled partonic cascade+quark coallescence+hadronic cascade also works at low p<sub>T</sub>. Why?
- What other knobs can we turn to understand the origin?



### Why study small systems in a BES?



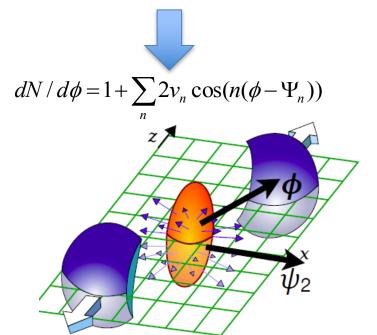
- The time spent in QGP is reduced with energy
- BES gives a good handle to understand the role of pre-equilibrium and hadronic flow
- Study of the pseudorapidity dependence
  - to gain insight in the longitudinal dynamics
  - discriminate between initial state models
- Run 16 d+Au: 200, 62, 39, 20 GeV



### Experimental methods in PHENIX

Event plane: determined at large backward pseudorapidity

Particles: tracked over a large pseudorapidity range



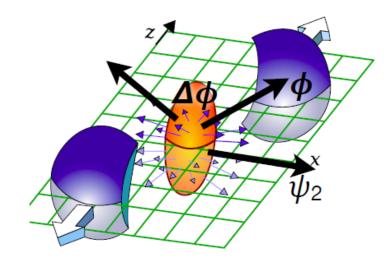
Or

2-particle correlations comprised of:

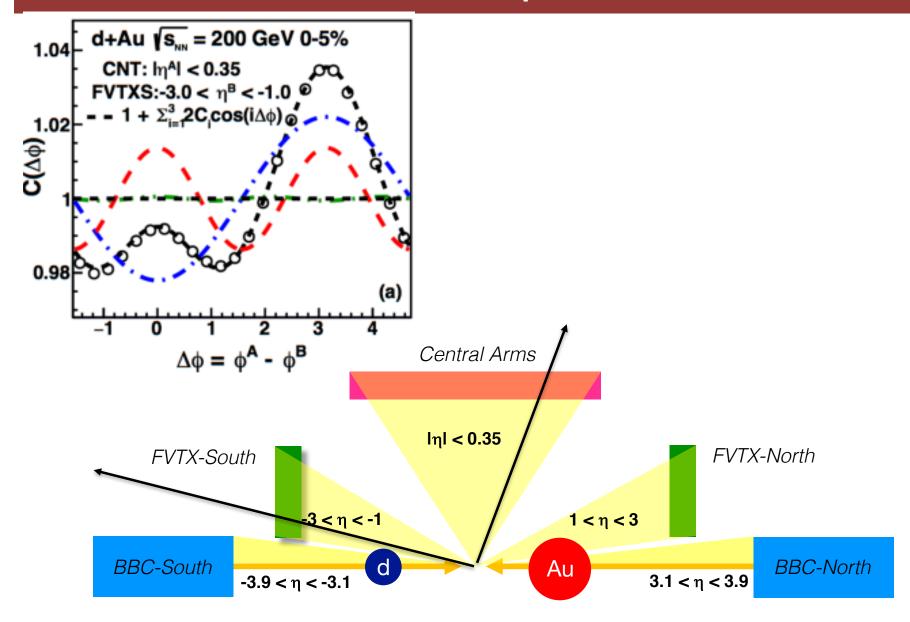
- 1) particle at midrapidity
- 2) energy cluster in BBC
- 3) tracks in FVTX

pair amplitude modulation

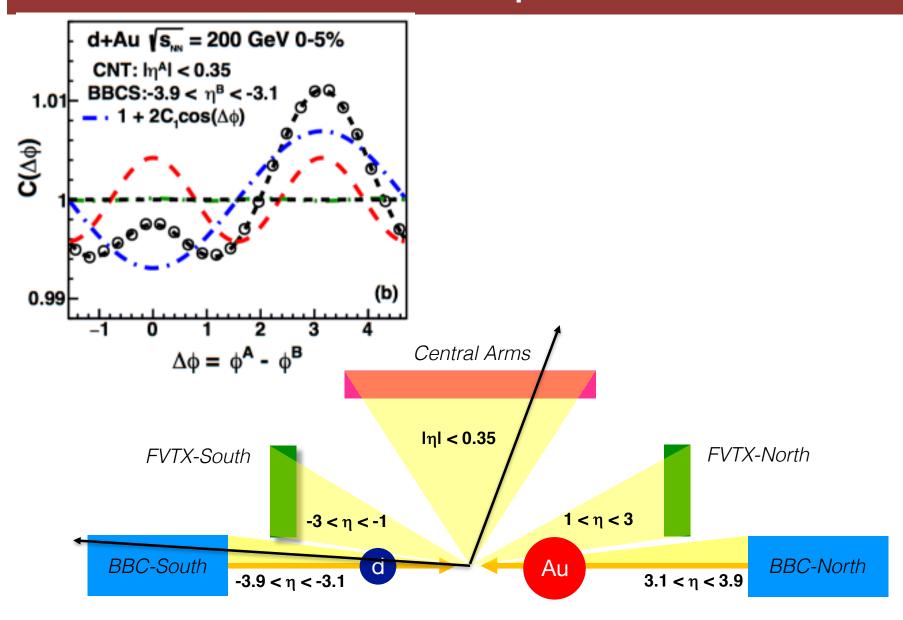
$$c_n = v_n^a \times v_n^b$$



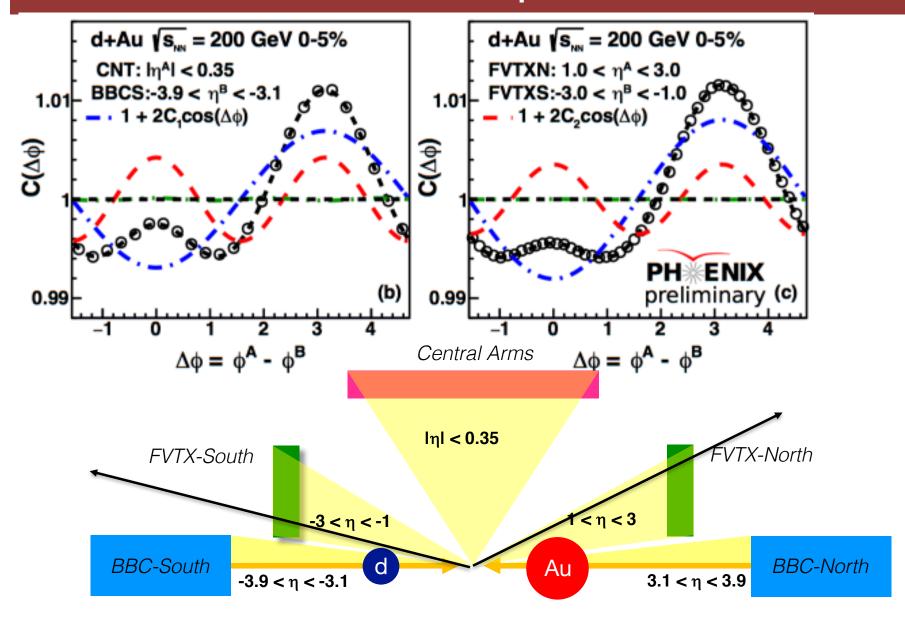




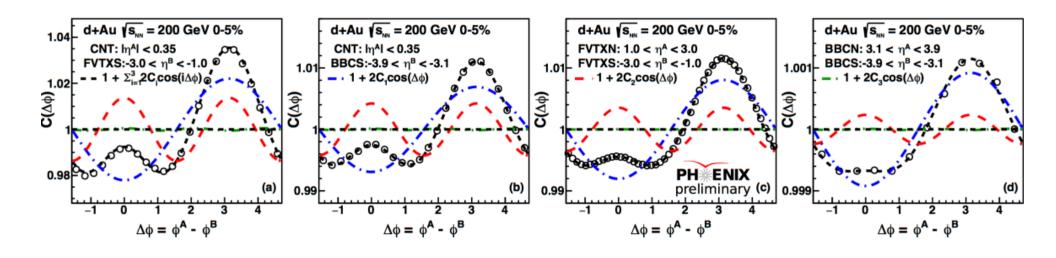


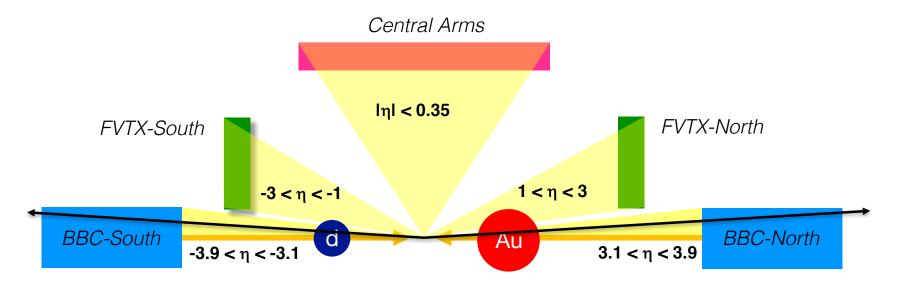








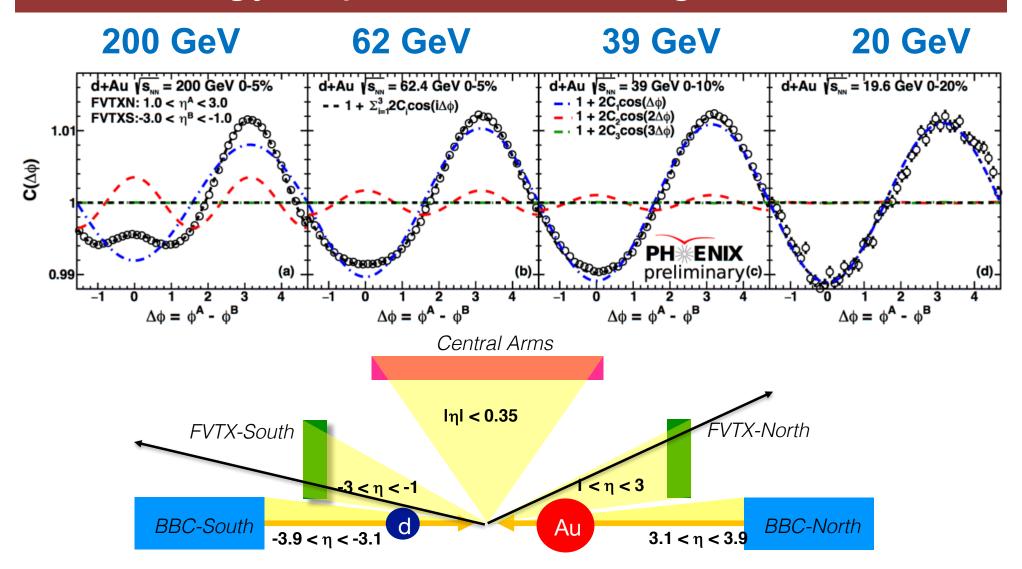




A clear ridge is seen with all detector combinations, even for  $\Delta \eta > 6.2$ 

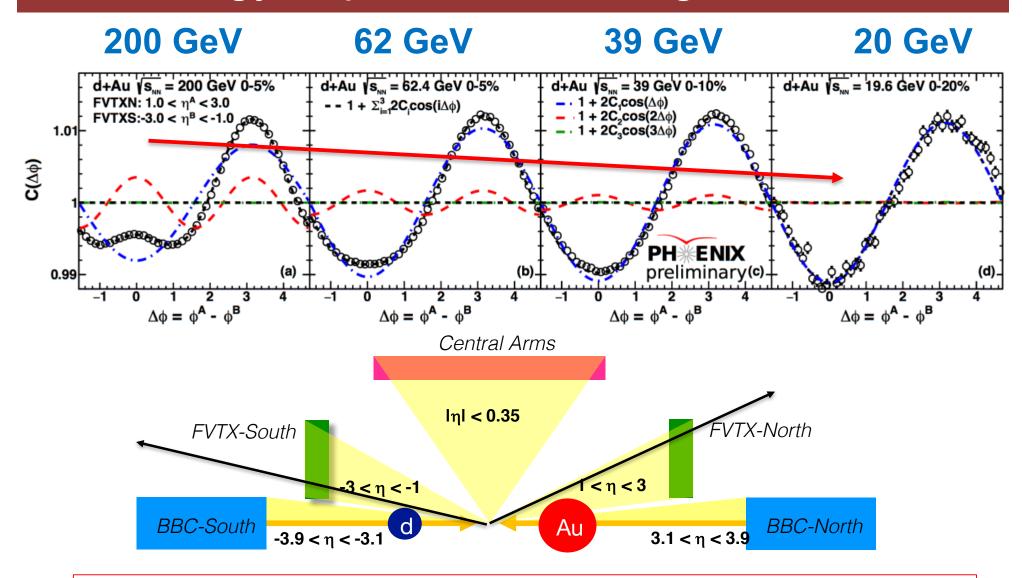


### Energy dependence of ridge in d+Au





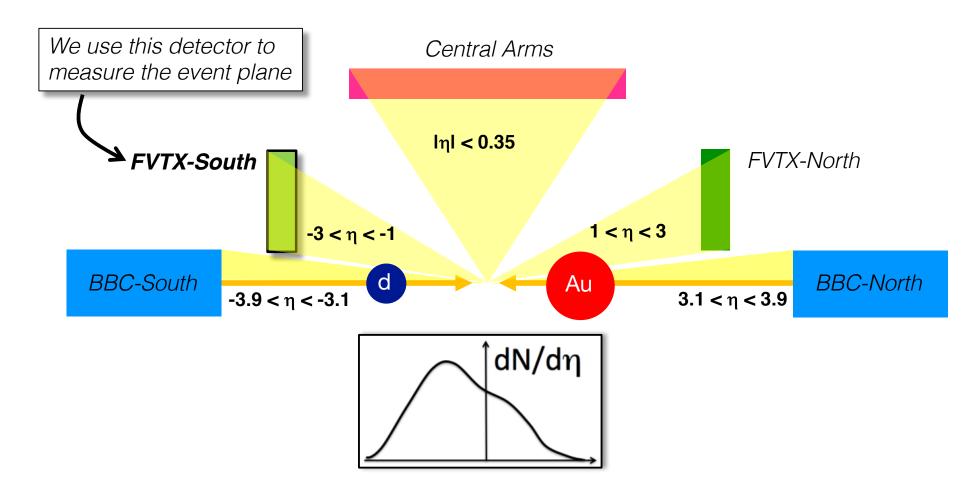
### Energy dependence of ridge in d+Au



The c<sub>2</sub> amplitude decreases with energy, but so do multiplicity and resolution.



### Event plane measurements



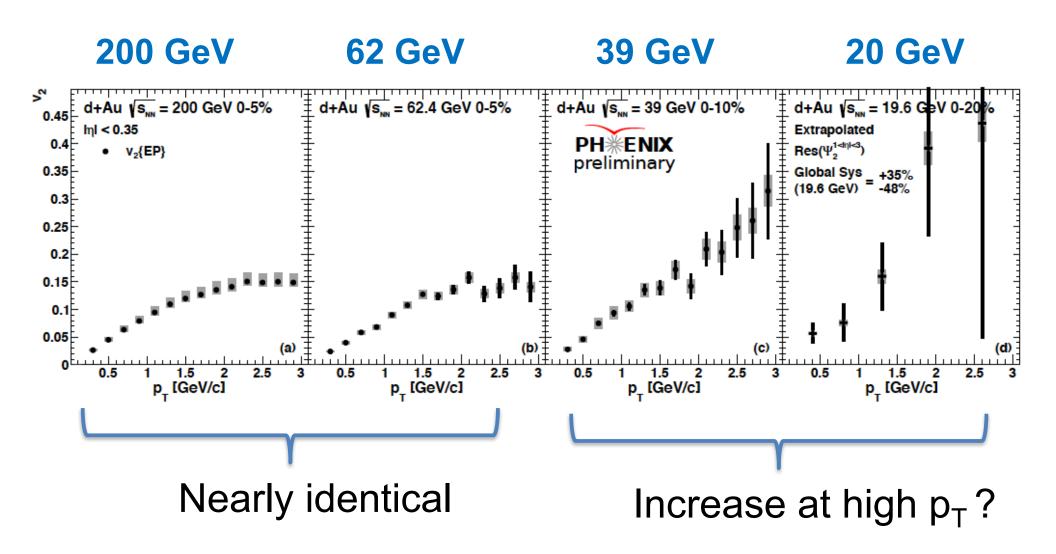
$$v_2 = \frac{\langle \cos 2(\phi - \Psi_2) \rangle}{\operatorname{Res}(\Psi_2)}$$

#### To optimize Resolution, we use:

- Central Arms
- FVTX-South
- BBC-South

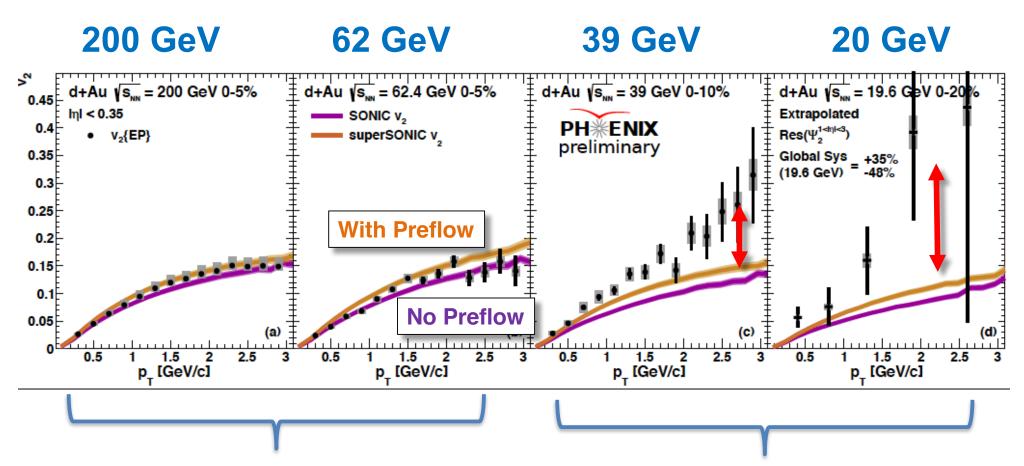


### Midrapidity event-plane measurements of v<sub>2</sub>





### Event plane measurements of v<sub>2</sub>

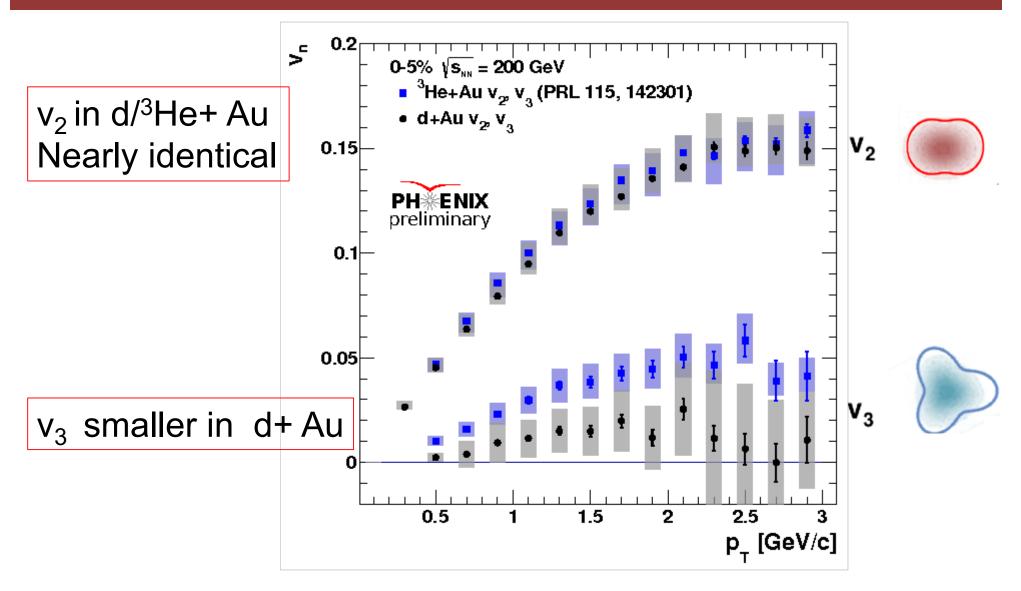


Nearly identical
Well described by hydro
No clear trend with preflow

Increase at high p<sub>T</sub>?
Nonflow?

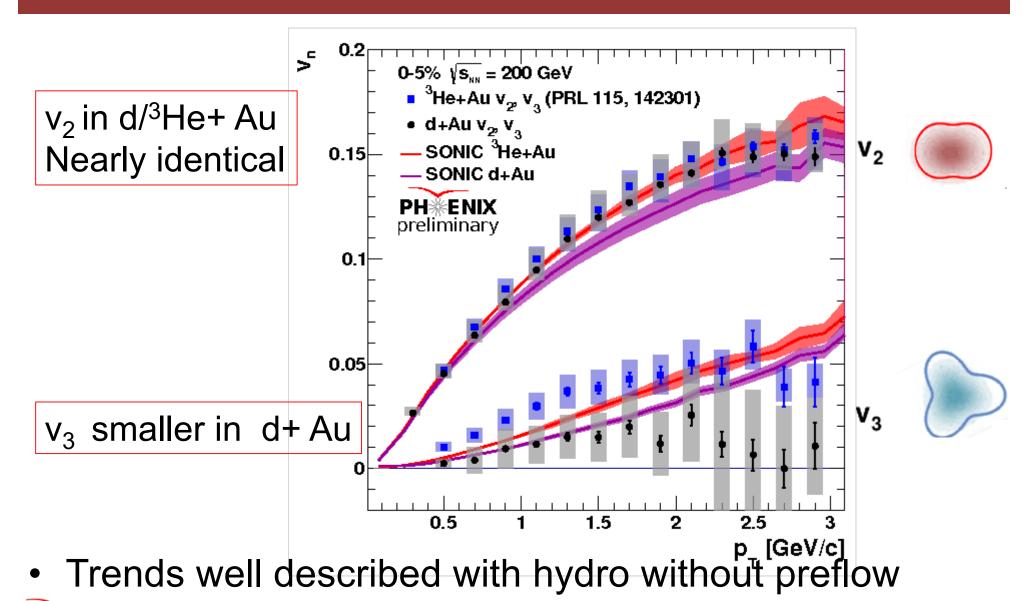


# Triangular flow at 200 GeV in different systems: insights about the role of preflow

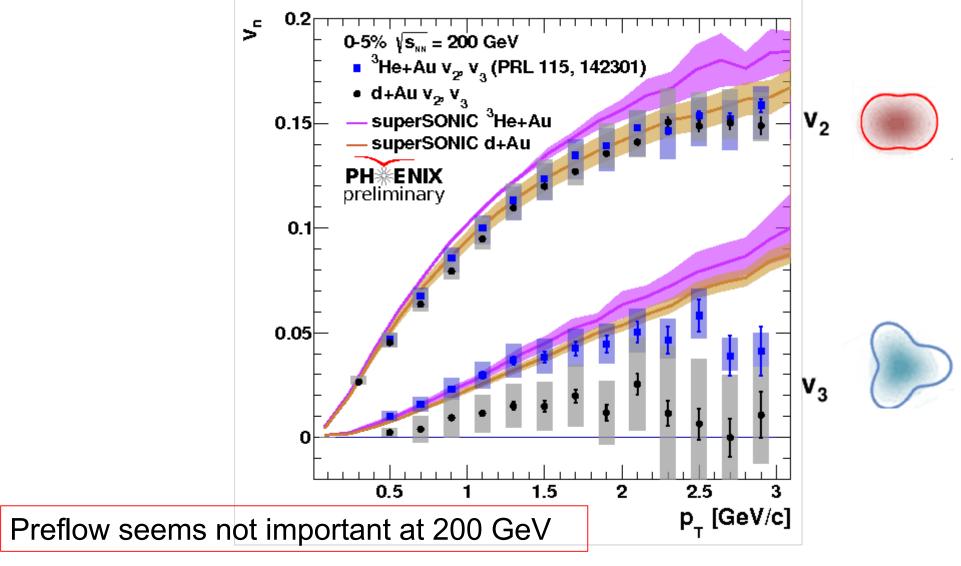




## Triangular flow at 200 GeV in different systems: insights about the role of preflow

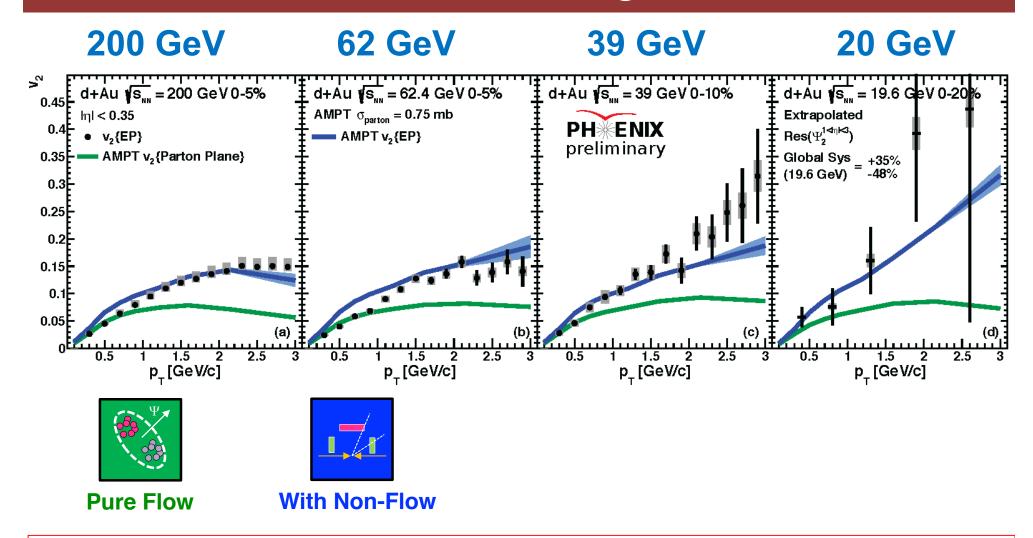


### Is there pre-equilibrium flow?





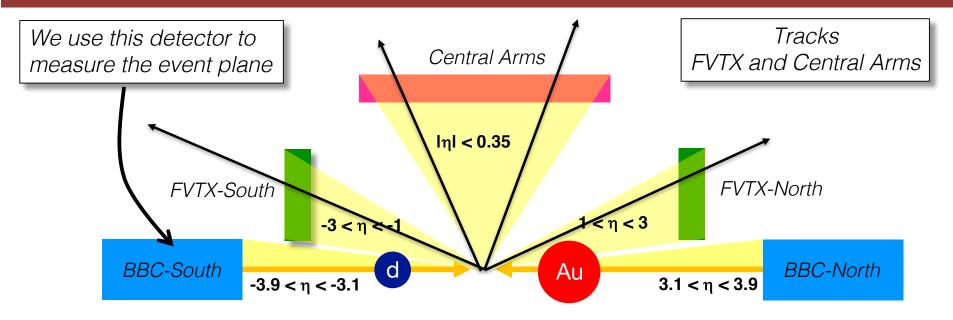
### Nonflow correlations: insights from AMPT



- Evidence for collective effects down to 39 GeV
- Nonflow correlations at 20 GeV require further studies



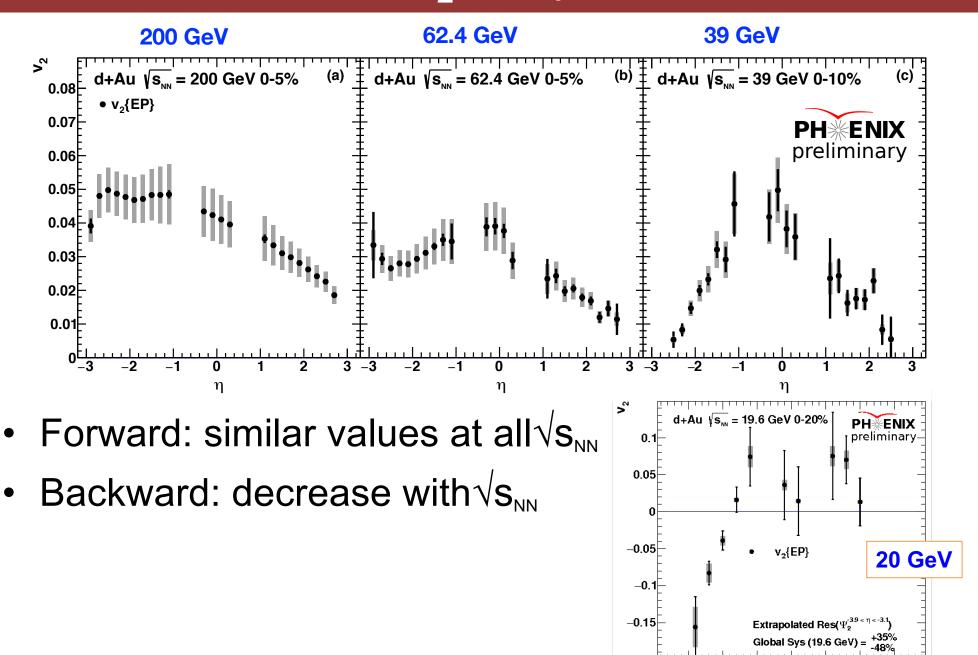
### v<sub>2</sub> vs η: analysis method



- We want to measure integrated v<sub>2</sub> ( 0<p<sub>T</sub><∞)</li>
- No p<sub>⊤</sub> information available from FVTX
- Devise a correction based on AMPT

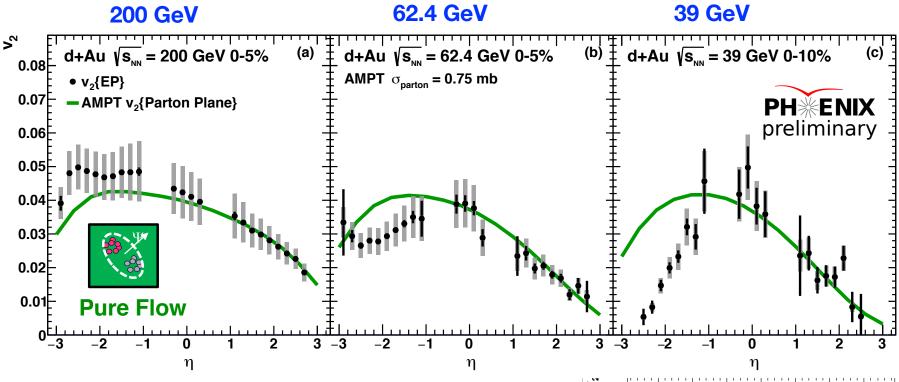


#### $v_2$ vs $\eta$

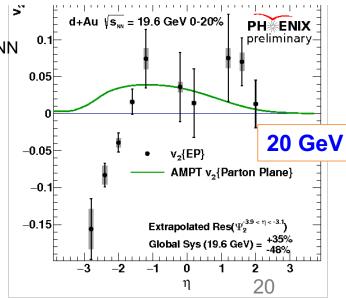




### Insights from AMPT

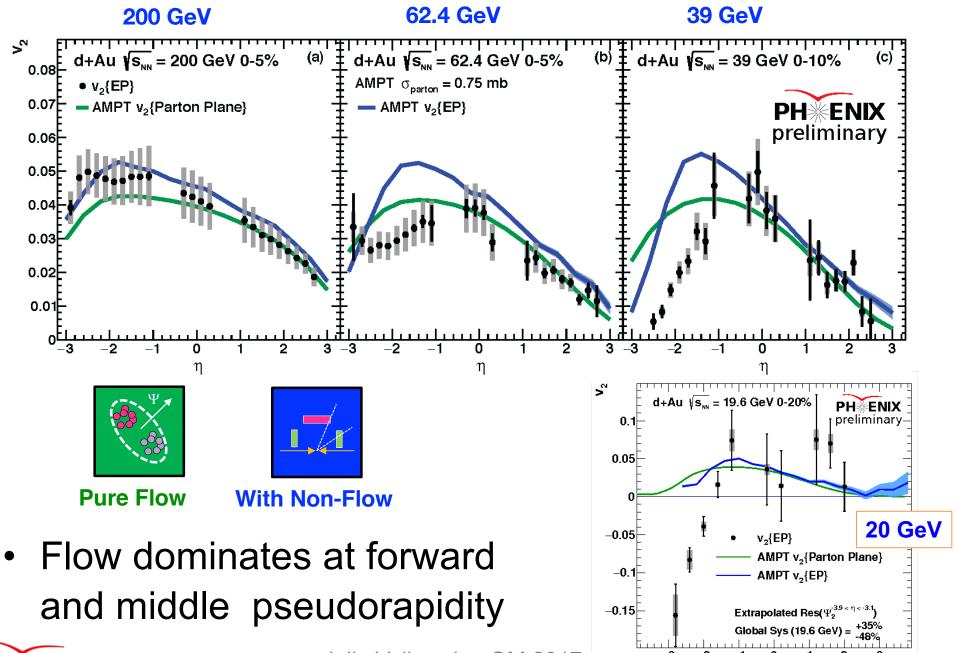


- Forward: well described at all √s<sub>NN</sub>
- Backward: AMPT deviates from data at low energy





### Insights from AMPT





### Summary

- In d+Au BES clear collective effects are observed in central collisions down to 39 GeV
- Interesting interplay between flow and nonflow correlations at 39 and 20 GeV d+Au
- Indication of flow in 20 GeV d+Au from v<sub>2</sub>{4}
- At 200 GeV in d/<sup>3</sup>He+Au collisions elliptic and triangular flow are well described with viscous hydrodynamics with small η/s
  - preflow contributions seem insignificant
- Stay tuned for more results at the lower energies



### BACKUP



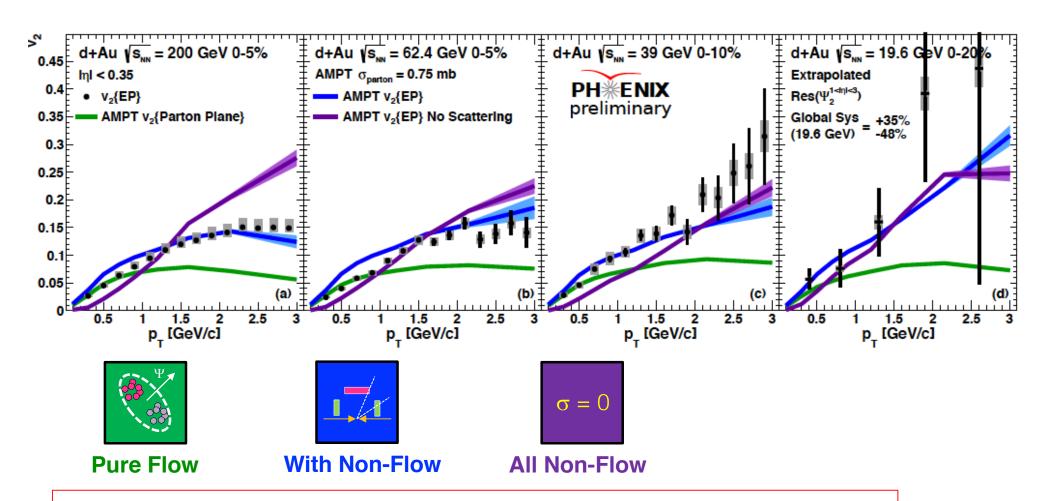
### Nonflow correlations: insights from AMPT

**200 GeV** 

62 GeV

**39 GeV** 

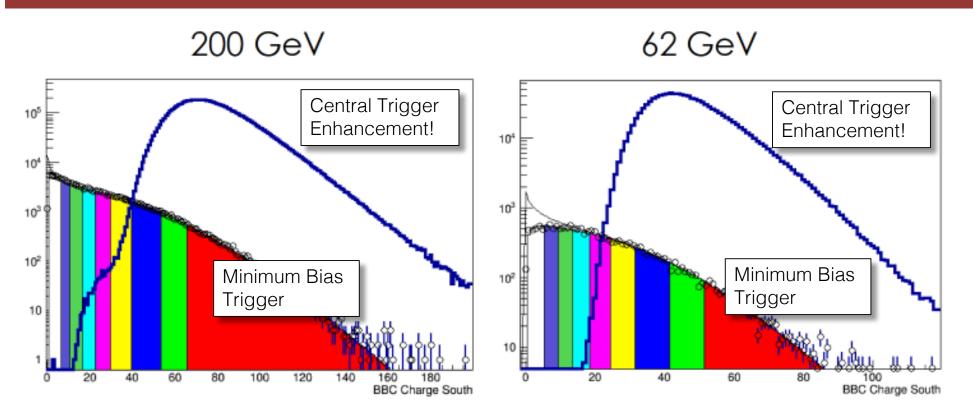
20 GeV



Evidence for collective effects down to 39 GeV Nonflow correlations require further studies

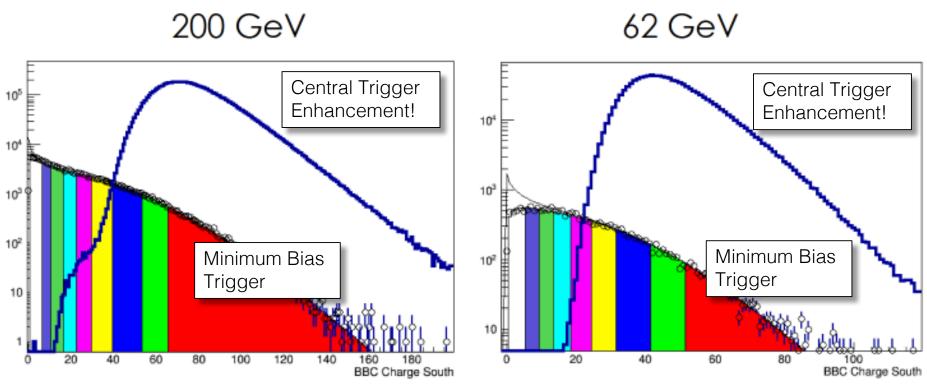


### Run 16 d+Au BES: Triggers





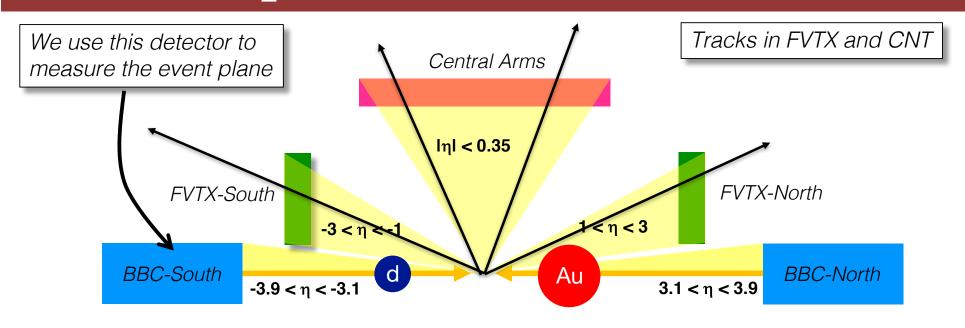
### Run 16 d+Au BES: Event Sample Size

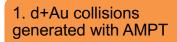


	Number of Central Events Recorded				
20 GeV	15 Million				
39 GeV	137 Million				
62.4 GeV	131 Million				
200 GeV	636 Million				



### $v_2$ vs η: analysis method





- Determine partonplane angle ,"true" ψ<sub>2</sub>
- Use all final-state charged particles to determine "true" v<sub>2</sub>(η)

2. reconstruct events with full GEANT simulation in PHENIX

 Analyze using final-state particles in the PHENIX acceptance to get v<sub>2</sub>(η) Correction factor =  $v_2$  from step (2)/ (1)

- Apply correction to data v<sub>2</sub>(η)
- Change the AMPT input parton cross section (and resulting v₂)→ repeat
- Change the input p<sub>T</sub> spectra → repeat



Table 6: Summary of the systematic uncertainties on the  $v_2$  vs  $p_T$  measurements at 200, 62.4, and 39 GeV.

Sys	200	62.4	39
Double interactions	+9.4%	< 1%	< 1%
Event Plane	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
East vs West	1.6%	3.6%	5.9%
PC3 Match	1%	1%	1%
$\phi  { m shift}$	1%	1%	$10\% \ p_T < 1 \ {\rm and} \ 5\% \ p_T > 1$
Total	$^{+10.6\%}_{-4.9\%}$	$\pm 5.8\%$	$\pm 7.5\%$

Table 8: A summary of the systematic uncertainties applied to the measurement of  $v_2$  vs  $\eta$  in 200, 62.4, and 39 GeV d+Au collisions.

Sys	Type	200	62	39
Double Interactions	В	+2%	< 1%	< 1%
Event Plane	В	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Fake Tracks	В	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
E vs W	В	1.6%	3.6%	5.9%
AMPT correction	В	$\sim 0-3\%$	$\sim 0-3\%$	$\sim 0-3\%$
Total (approx.)	В	$^{+8\%}_{-7\%}$	±8%	±9%



